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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/750,516	12/31/2003	Dae-Ha Lee	3364P160 9238		
8791 RIAKEIV SC	7590 01/29/2008 OKOLOFF TAYLOR & Z	EXAMINER			
1279 OAKMEAD PARKWAY SUNNYVALE, CA 94085-4040			KANE, CORDELIA P		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2132		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			01/29/2008	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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,		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/750,516	LEE ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Cordelia Kane	2132 .	·			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status			•				
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 No	ovember 2007.					
,	•	action is non-final.					
,	Since this application is in condition for allowar	nce except for formal	matters, prosecution as to the	merits is			
,—	closed in accordance with the practice under E						
Dispositi	on of Claims						
4)🖂	Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)🖂	Claim(s) 1-11 is/are rejected.						
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requiremen	t.				
Applicati	on Papers						
9)	The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ acco	epted or b)⊡ objecte	d to by the Examiner.				
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in a	peyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	ion is required if the dra	wing(s) is objected to. See 37 CF	FR 1.121(d).			
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the atta	ached Office Action or form P1	O-152.			
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:							
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents						
	 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage 						
	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* 5	* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachmen	t(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)							
	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	_	er No(s)/Mail Date ce of Informal Patent Application	ş.			
	r No(s)/Mail Date	· 	r:				

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

 Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 – 11 have been considered but are most in view of the new grounds of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 3. Claims 1 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pierce in view of DiPierro in view of Gruber US Publication 2003/0014633 A1.
- 4. Referring to claims 1 and 10, Pierce discloses:
 - a. Creating a timestamp that includes an expiration time (page 7, paragraph 76), and a security token (figure 4), and inserting them in the header (page 9, paragraph 89).
 - b. Encrypting data to be transferred with a secret key (page 2, paragraph 19, and inserting it in the body (page 8, paragraph 88).
 - c. Attaching a digital signature to create a signature, and inserting it in the header (page 8, paragraph 86).
 - d. Encrypting the secret key with the service key (page 7, paragraph 77) and inserting it in the header (page 9, paragraph 89). The key is encrypted in the

token which is then in the header. Therefor the key is in the header. The service key could be a public key (page 4, paragraph 40).

- 2. Pierce does not explicitly disclose the digital signature being encrypted in the header. However, DiPierro discloses encrypting the digital signature in the header (page 3, paragraph 39).
- 3. Pierce and DiPierro are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor, securing data that is transferred. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Pierce and DiPierro before him or her, to modify Pierce to include the digital signature encryption of DiPierro. The motivation for doing so would have been that it renders the data significantly safer (page 3, paragraph 39).
- 4. Pierce in view of DiPierro does not explicitly disclose a creation time. However, Gruber discloses indicating a start time and end time (page 2, paragraph 11).
- 5. Pierce, DiPierro and Gruber are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor, securing data. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Pierce, DiPierro and Gruber before him or her, to modify Pierce in view of DiPierro to include the creation time and expiration of Gruber. The motivation for doing so would have been to make clear when the approval started.
- 6. Referring to claim 2, Pierce teaches that the session key is used to both encrypt (page 2, paragraph 19) and decrypt (page 2, paragraph 21) the data. It is inherent that the session key is symmetric.

- 7. Referring to claim 3, Pierce teaches that the public key encryption done on the secret key is asymmetric (page 4, paragraph 40).
- 8. Referring to claim 4, since a SOAP message is XML (Pierce, Page 8, Paragraph 83) it is understood that the encryption would be using an XML algorithm.
- 9. Referring to claims 5 and 11, Pierce teaches:
 - e. Acquiring a certificate for verifying a signature of the SOAP message (page 8, paragraph 86).
 - f. Decrypting an encrypted key in the security header(page 7, paragraph 71) with a private key (page 4, paragraph 40).
 - g. Inserting a digital signature in the header (page 8, paragraph 86).
 - h. Verifying the signature is not specifically stated, but Pierce does state that the system would be able to check the validity of the signature (page 8, paragraph 86).
 - i. Decrypting the encrypted data in the SOAP body with the secret key (page 2, paragraph 21).
- 10. Pierce does not explicitly disclose decrypting the digital signature. However, DiPierro discloses decrypting the digital signature (page 4, paragraph 51).
- 11. Pierce and DiPierro are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor, securing data that is transferred. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Pierce and DiPierro before him or her, to modify Pierce to include the digital signature decryption of

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DiPierro. The motivation for doing so would have been that the only way to be able to verify the digital signature you would have to decrypt it.

- 12. Pierce in view of DiPierro does not explicitly disclose the certificate being in the security token which is in the header. However, Gruber discloses the token being a certificate (page 2, paragraph 21) and that the header contains the token (page 5, claim 19). The token also contains a signature that verifies identification (page 4, paragraph 30).
- 13. Pierce, DiPierro and Gruber are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor, securing data. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Pierce, DiPierro and Gruber before him or her, to modify Pierce in view of DiPierro to include token being the certificate that is in the header of Gruber. The motivation for doing so would have been to be able to verify the identification (page 4, paragraph 30).
- 14. Referring to claim 6, Pierce teaches the passing of the certificate as it is part of the security-concerning information (page 8, paragraph 86). In the specification the applicant defines a security token as security-concerning information.
- 15. Referring to claim 7, Pierce teaches that the session key is used to both encrypt (page 2, paragraph 19) and decrypt (page 2, paragraph 21) the data. It is inherent that the session key is symmetric.
- 16. Referring to claim 8, Pierce teaches that the public key encryption done on the secret key is asymmetric (page 4, paragraph 40).

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17. Referring to claim 9, since a SOAP message is XML (Pierce, Page 8, Paragraph 83) it is understood that the encryption would be using an XML algorithm.

Conclusion

18. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cordelia Kane whose telephone number is 571-272-7771. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday 8:00 - 5:00 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gilberto Barron can be reached on 571-272-3799. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Cordelia Kane Patent Examiner Art Unit 2132

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100